

ABSTRACT

A method for joining high temperature superconducting components for use in a superconducting cable while minimizing critical current degradation is provided. The articles formed have critical currents that are at least 80% of the critical current of the high temperature superconducting components. The invention further provides splicing geometries that facilitate helically or otherwise bundling wires into cables with minimal critical current degradation and without kinking or flexion of the joined components.

3369424v1

10081197, 022202